

Set	Items	Description
S1	9194	(PRESERVE OR PRESERVATIVE OR STABILIZE OR STABILIZER) (S) - (NUCLEIC OR DNA OR RNA)
S2	118	S1 AND (DMSO OR DIMETHYL)
S3	47	RD (unique items)
S4	3	S3 AND (ALCOHOL OR ETHANOL OR METHANOL)
S5	0	S3 AND KETONE

Set	Items	Description
S1	5009	DMSO AND (ALCOHOL OR ETHANOL OR METHANOL)
S2	99	S1 AND FIX?
S3	9	S1 AND (FIX OR FIXATIVE)
S4	7	RD (unique items)
S5	55	DMSO (2N) PERMEAT?
S6	321	(PROTEIN (2N) PRECIPIT?) (4N) (ALCOHOL OR ETHANOL OR METHAN-
	OL)	
S7	0	S6 AND S5
S8	1	S6 AND DMSO
S9	0	S6 AND (FIX OR FIXATIVE)
S10	0	S5 AND (FIX OR FIXATIVE)
S11	0	S5 AND STABILIZ?

10763842 BIOSIS NO.: 199799384987

An empirical protocol for whole-cell immunofluorescence of marine phytoplankton.

AUTHOR: Lin Senjie(a); Carpenter Edward J

AUTHOR ADDRESS: (a)Marine Sci. Res. Center, State Univ. New York, Stony Brook, NY 11794**USA

1996

JOURNAL: Journal of Phycology 32 (6):p1083-1094 1996

ISSN: 0022-3646

RECORD TYPE: Abstract

LANGUAGE: English

ABSTRACT: An immunofluorescence protocol for intracellular antigens of phytoplankton was developed empirically. Paraformaldehyde (4%) was used to %fix% samples for 6 h at 4 degree C; fixed samples can be stored in cold (- 20 degree C) %methanol% for at least 1 month. We used Triton X-100, Nonidet P-40 and dimethyl sulfoxide to permeabilize the cells for antibody penetration across the cell wall and plasma membrane. After immunolabeling at room temperature, the samples mounted on slides and could be stored at 4 degree C for up to 6 months without significant decay of the fluorescence. The staining was examined with an epifluorescence microscope; semiquantitative (percentage of cells with positive staining) and quantitative (staining intensity measured with an imaging system) analyses were performed. Reproducible staining was achieved for nuclear, chloroplastic, cytoplasmic, and cell surface antigens in species of Chlorophyceae, Prymnesiophyceae, Bacillariophyceae, and Dinophyceae including some field-collected samples. This protocol is advantageous to previously published protocols in that it allows relatively simple and long-term storage of fixed samples and allows staining of multiple antigens for the same sample. Although improvement on cell permeabilization is required for some species, the present protocol could prove useful for physiological or ecological studies when frequent sampling is required and immediate processing of the samples is not possible.

REGISTRY NUMBERS: 9083-53-8Q: TRITON; 12597-72-7Q: TRITON; 68012-64-6Q:

TRITON; 136753-44-1Q: TRITON; 9036-19-5: NONIDET P-40; 67-68-5: %DMSO%

DESCRIPTORS:

MAJOR CONCEPTS: Cell Biology; Immune System (Chemical Coordination and Homeostasis); Methods and Techniques

BIOSYSTEMATIC NAMES: Chlorophyta--Algae, Plantae; Chroococcales--Cyanobacteria, Eubacteria, Bacteria; Chrysophyta--Algae, Plantae; Cyanobacteria--Cyanobacteria, Eubacteria, Bacteria; Flagellata--Invertebrata, Protozoa, Animalia; Pyrrophyta--Algae, Plantae

ORGANISMS: diatom (Chrysophyta); dinoflagellate (Pyrrophyta); Alexandrium tamarense (Pyrrophyta); Aureococcus anophagefferens (Chrysophyta); Bacillariophyceae (Chrysophyta); Chlorella autotrophica (Chlorophyta); Chlorophyceae (Chlorophyta); Chrysophyceae (Chrysophyta); Cyanophyceae (Cyanobacteria); Dinophyceae (Pyrrophyta); Dunaliella tertiolecta (Chlorophyta, Flagellata); Emiliana huxleyi (Chrysophyta); Ethmodiscus rex (Chrysophyta); Heterocapsa triquetra (Pyrrophyta); Isochrysis galbana (Flagellata); Phaeodactylum tricornutum (Organisms - Unspecified); Prorocentrum minimum (Flagellata, Pyrrophyta); Prymnesiophyceae (Chrysophyta); Synechococcus sp. (Chroococcales); Thalassiosira oceanica (Chrysophyta); Thalassiosira weissflogii (Chrysophyta)

BIOSYSTEMATIC CLASSIFICATION (SUPER TAXA): algae; animals; bacteria; cyanobacteria; eubacteria; invertebrates; microorganisms; nonvascular plants; plants; protozoans

CHEMICALS & BIOCHEMICALS: TRITON; NONIDET P-40; %DMSO%

04747190 BIOSIS NO.: 000080050317
COMBINATION OF FREEZING AND ALDEHYDE FIXATION A SUPERIOR PRESERVATION
METHOD FOR BIOMASS DETERMINATION OF AQUATIC INVERTEBRATES
AUTHOR: SALONEN K; SARVALA J
AUTHOR ADDRESS: LAMMI BIOL. STATION, SF-16900 LAMMI, FINLAND.
JOURNAL: ARCH HYDROBIOL 103 (2). 1985. 217-230.
FULL JOURNAL NAME: Archiv fuer Hydrobiologie
CODEN: AHYBA
RECORD TYPE: Abstract
LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

ABSTRACT: The effect of various preservation methods on the C content of aquatic invertebrates from different taxonomic groups (Rotatoria, Copepoda, Cladocera, Amphipoda, Oligochaeta, Chironomid-larvae) was studied using the C content of living animals as a reference. In agreement with the suggestion of Salonen and Sarvala (1980), freezing in 4% formaldehyde or 1-2% glutaraldehyde provided superior preservation for most species. Animals frozen in these aldehydes also retained C for several hours after melting. Lower concentrations of formaldehyde failed to preserve all materials, while glutaraldehyde seemed to increase the C content of animals. Drying at 60.degree. C was also acceptable, but only for fairly large animals. Freezing in non-%fixative% cryoprotectants (%DMSO% [dimethylsulfoxide], propylene %glycol% or combinations of propylene %glycol% and propylene phenoxetol) was a rather satisfactory method, if the animals were analyzed immediately after melting, but none of these substances prevented a subsequent rather rapid loss of C, and some species were not preserved at all. Freezing in water without chemical agents always resulted in considerable loss of C. Freezing in inorganic salt solutions was as bad or even worse than freezing in water. Chemical preservation at room temperature resulted in significant losses of C, with the possible exception of storage in glutaraldehyde. Freezing in dilute aldehydes can therefore be recommended as a convenient and reliable preservation method suitable for all sizes of aquatic

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150      ((ALCOHOL OR KETONE) (S) (DMSO OR ETHYLENE()GLYCOL))AND (F-
        IX? OR PERSERV?)
S2      126  RD (unique items)
S3      5    S2 AND (ETHANOL OR METHANOL) AND DMSO
S4      1    S2 AND (CELL (2N) FIX?)
S5      0    S2 AND (DMSO (2N) CELL)
S6      0    S2 AND (CELLULAR()FIXATIVE)
S7      0    S2 AND (CLINICAL (2N) SAMPLE) AND FIX
S8      0    S2 AND (CLINICAL (2N) SAMPLE)
S9      0    S2 AND (CLINICAL()SPECIMEN)
S10     0    S2 AND (NUCLEIC()ACID)AND CLINICAL
S11     0    S2 AND (NUCLEIC()ACID)
S12     55   S2 AND DNA
S13     54   S12 NOT PY>=1999
S14     137  AU="BERGER D M"
S15     112  RD (unique items)
S16     0    S15 AND (FIX OR PERSERVE)
S17     0    S15 AND (DMSO OR ALCOHOL)
S18     13   AU="YURIS DARETTA" OR AU="YURIS D." OR AU="YURIS D"
S19     6    RD (unique items)
S20     0    S19 AND (DMSO OR ALCOHOL)
S21     0    S20 AND (FIX OR PERSERVE)
S22     1    S19 AND DNA
S23     133  AU="NUSSBAUMER W" OR AU="NUSSBAUMER W."
S24     44   RD (unique items)
S25     27   S23 AND CLINICAL
S26     1    S25 AND DNA
S27     56   AU="BROWN A B"
S28     47   RD (unique items)
S29     0    S28 AND (DNA (S) CLINICAL)
S30     0    S29 AND DNA
S31     0    S29 AND FIX?
S32     0    S28 AND S25 AND S19 AND S15
S33     0    S24 AND (S28 OR S19 OR S15)
S34     0    S28 AND (S

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3/5/1 (Item 1 from file: 71)
DIALOG(R)File 71:ELSEVIER BIOBASE
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01252180 1999229106
A novel efficient enzyme-immobilization reaction on NHinf 2 polymers by
means of L-ascorbic acid
Tiller J.; Berlin P.; Klemm D.
ADDRESS: P. Berlin, Forschungszentrum Julich GmbH, ZEL, D-52425 Julich,
Germany
Journal: Biotechnology and Applied Biochemistry, 30/2 (155-162), 1999,
United Kingdom
CODEN: BABIE
ISSN: 0885-4513
DOCUMENT TYPE: Article
LANGUAGES: English SUMMARY LANGUAGES: English
NO. OF REFERENCES: 23

A new enzyme-immobilization reaction by means of L-ascorbic acid (ASA) is described using NHinf 2 polymers based on cellulose or poly(vinyl %alcohol%) with the example of oxidoreductase enzymes. In this way, enzyme proteins such as glucose oxidase (GOD), glutamate oxidase, lactate oxidase, urate oxidase and peroxidase can be covalently %fixed% with a high surface loading to ultrathin and transparent NHinf 2-polymer films if their surfaces are previously treated with an ASA solution, in, for example, N,N-dimethyl acetamide, %DMSO% or %methanol%. ASA then obviously reacts like a diketo compound with amino groups of the NHinf 2-polymer film and enzyme protein, forming dehydroascorbic acid derivatives with neighbouring Schiff's-base structures. In a subsequent fragmentation reaction, the latter presumably form stable oxalic acid diamide derivatives as coupling structures between enzyme protein and NHinf 2-polymer film, as suggested by results from investigations of the ASA reaction with n-butylamine. The immobilized enzymes can be stored at 4degreeC in bidistilled water for at least 1 month without becoming detached from the NHinf 2-polymer film and without diminished enzyme activity. The apparent K(m) values of the immobilized enzymes are in part clearly smaller than those of the dissolved enzymes or those found in other immobilization processes such as the diazo coupling or the bifunctional glutardialdehyde reaction. For example, the K(m) value of the immobilized GOD with different NHinf 2 polymers as the matrix structure is smaller by a factor of approx. 20 than that of the dissolved enzyme.

CLASSIFICATION CODE AND DESCRIPTION:
82.5.4 - PROTEIN BIOCHEMISTRY / GENERAL ENZYMOLOGY / Mechanism

RECORD HISTORY:
COMPLETED RECORD - October 26, 1999

3/5/2 (Item 1 from file: 144)
DIALOG(R)File 144:Pascal
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14339006 PASCAL No.: 99-0548013
A novel efficient enzyme-immobilization reaction on NH SUB 2 polymers by
means of L-ascorbic acid
TILLER J; BERLIN P; KLEMM D
Forschungszentrum Juelich GmbH, ZEL, 52425 Juelich, Germany; Institut
fuer Organische Chemie und Makromolekulare Chemie,

Friedrich-Schiller-Universitaet, Humboldtstrasse 10, 07743 Jena, Germany
Journal: Biotechnology and applied biochemistry, 1999, 30 (2) 155-162
ISSN: 0885-4513 CODEN: BABIEC Availability: INIST-0079;
354000088109710100

No. of Refs.: 23 ref.

Document Type: P (Serial) ; A (Analytic)

Country of Publication: United Kingdom

Language: English

A new enzyme-immobilization reaction by means of L-ascorbic acid (ASA) is described using NH SUB 2 polymers based on cellulose or poly(vinyl %alcohol%) with the example of oxidoreductase enzymes. In this way, enzyme proteins such as glucose oxidase (GOD), glutamate oxidase, lactate oxidase, urate oxidase and peroxidase can be covalently %fixed% with a high surface loading to ultrathin and transparent NH SUB 2 -polymer films if their surfaces are previously treated with an ASA solution, in, for example, N,N-dimethyl acetamide, %DMSO% or %methanol%. ASA then obviously reacts like a diketo compound with amino groups of the NH SUB 2 -polymer film and enzyme protein, forming dehydroascorbic acid derivatives with neighbouring Schiff's-base structures. In a subsequent fragmentation reaction, the latter presumably form stable oxalic acid diamide derivatives as coupling structures between enzyme protein and NH SUB 2 -polymer film, as suggested by results from investigations of the ASA reaction with n-butylamine. The immobilized enzymes can be stored at 4 Degree C in bidistilled water for at least 1 month without becoming detached from the NH SUB 2 -polymer film and without diminished enzyme activity. The apparent K SUB m values of the immobilized enzymes are in part clearly smaller than those of the dissolved enzymes or those found in other immobilization processes such as the diazo coupling or the bifunctional glutardialdehyde reaction. For example, the K SUB m value of the immobilized GOD with different NH SUB 2 polymers as the matrix structure is smaller by a factor of approx. 20 than that of the dissolved enzyme.

English Descriptors: Method; Immobilization; Ascorbic acid; Oxidoreductases ; Amino group; Immobilized enzyme

Broad Descriptors: Enzyme; Enzyme; Enzima

French Descriptors: Methode; Immobilisation; Acide ascorbique; Oxidoreductases; Groupe amine; Enzyme immobilisee

Classification Codes: 002A31C05B; 215

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3/5/3 (Item 1 from file: 149)
DIALOG(R)File 149:TGG Health&Wellness DB(SM)
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01484712 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 15601272 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
A low-barrier hydrogen bond in the catalytic triad of serine proteases.
Frey, Perry A.; Whitt, Sean A.; Tobin, John B.
Science, v264, n5167, p1927(4)
June 24,
1994
PUBLICATION FORMAT: Magazine/Journal ISSN: 0036-8075 LANGUAGE: English
RECORD TYPE: Fulltext; Abstract TARGET AUDIENCE: Academic
WORD COUNT: 3346 LINE COUNT: 00270

AUTHOR ABSTRACT: Spectroscopic properties of chymotrypsin and model compounds indicate that a low-barrier hydrogen bond participates in the mechanism of serine protease action. A low-barrier hydrogen bond between N[delta]1 of [His.sup.57] and the [beta]-carboxyl group of [Asp.sup.102] in chymotrypsin can facilitate the formation of the tetrahedral adduct, and the nuclear magnetic resonance properties of this proton indicate that it is a low-barrier hydrogen bond. These conclusions are supported by the

chemical shift of this proton, the deuterium isotope effect on the chemical shift, and the properties of hydrogen-bonded model compounds in organic solvents, including the hydrogen bond in cis-urocanic acid, in which the imidazole ring is internally hydrogen-bonded to the carboxyl group.

SPECIAL FEATURES: illustration; table; chart

DESCRIPTORS: Hydrogen bonding--Research; Enzyme kinetics--Research;

Catalysis--Research; Proteolytic enzymes--Research

FILE SEGMENT: MI File 47

3/5/4 (Item 1 from file: 155)

DIALOG(R)File 155:MEDLINE(R)

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10238409 99443763

A novel efficient enzyme-immobilization reaction on NH₂ polymers by means of L-ascorbic acid.

Tiller J; Berlin P; Klemm D

Forschungszentrum Julich GmbH, ZEL, D-52425 Julich, Germany.

Biotechnol Appl Biochem (ENGLAND) Oct 1999, 30 (Pt 2) p155-62, ISSN 0885-4513 Journal Code: AHF

Languages: ENGLISH

Document type: JOURNAL ARTICLE

JOURNAL ANNOUNCEMENT: 0003

Subfile: INDEX MEDICUS

A new enzyme-immobilization reaction by means of L-ascorbic acid (ASA) is described using NH₂ polymers based on cellulose or poly(vinyl alcohol) with the example of oxidoreductase enzymes. In this way, enzyme proteins such as glucose oxidase (GOD), glutamate oxidase, lactate oxidase, urate oxidase and peroxidase can be covalently fixed with a high surface loading to ultrathin and transparent NH₂-polymer films if their surfaces are previously treated with an ASA solution, in, for example, N,N-dimethyl acetamide, DMSO or methanol. ASA then obviously reacts like a diketo compound with amino groups of the NH₂-polymer film and enzyme protein, forming dehydroascorbic acid derivatives with neighbouring Schiff's-base structures. In a subsequent fragmentation reaction, the latter presumably form stable oxalic acid diamide derivatives as coupling structures between enzyme protein and NH₂-polymer film, as suggested by results from investigations of the ASA reaction with n-butylamine. The immobilized enzymes can be stored at 4 degrees C in bidistilled water for at least 1 month without becoming detached from the NH₂-polymer film and without diminished enzyme activity. The apparent K_m values of the immobilized enzymes are in part clearly smaller than those of the dissolved enzymes or those found in other immobilization processes such as the diazo coupling or the bifunctional glutardialdehyde reaction. For example, the K_m value of the immobilized GOD with different NH₂ polymers as the matrix structure is smaller by a factor of approx. 20 than that of the dissolved enzyme.

Tags: Support, Non-U.S. Gov't

Descriptors: *Ascorbic Acid--Chemistry--CH; *Enzymes, Immobilized--Chemistry--CH; *Enzymes, Immobilized--Metabolism--ME; *Polymers--Chemistry--CH; Acetamides--Chemistry--CH; Amino Acid Oxidoreductases--Chemistry--CH; Amino Acid Oxidoreductases--Metabolism--ME; Butylamines--Chemistry--CH; Enzyme Stability; Glucose Oxidase--Chemistry--CH; Glucose Oxidase--Metabolism--ME; Horseradish Peroxidase--Chemistry--CH; Horseradish Peroxidase--Metabolism--ME

CAS Registry No.: 0 (Acetamides); 0 (Butylamines); 0 (Enzymes, Immobilized); 0 (Polymers); 109-73-9 (n-butylamine); 127-19-5 (dimethylacetamide); 50-81-7 (Ascorbic Acid)

Enzyme No.: EC 1.1.3.4 (Glucose Oxidase); EC 1.11.1.- (Horseradish Peroxidase); EC 1.4. (Amino Acid Oxidoreductases); EC 1.4.3.11 (L-glutamate oxidase)

3/5/5 (Item 2 from file: 155)

DIALOG(R)File 155:MEDLINE(R)

02763368 77140478

Histochemistry of 3beta-hydroxysteroid dehydrogenase in rat ovary. I. Amethodological study.

Hoyer PE; Anersin H

Histochemistry (GERMANY, WEST) Mar 4 1977, 51 (2-3) p167-93, ISSN 0301-5564 Journal Code: G9K

Languages: ENGLISH

Document type: JOURNAL ARTICLE

JOURNAL ANNOUNCEMENT: 7707

Subfile: INDEX MEDICUS

By recording the incubation time needed for initial appearance of the red and blue formazans the reliability of the histochemical method for 3beta-HSD was investigated: 1. Prefixation of small tissue blocks with 1% W/V %methanol% -free formaldehyde (pH=7.2) for up to 30 min preserved morphological integrity as well as maximal enzyme activity. Moreover, the substantivity of formazans and lipids was enhanced. 2. Commercial available glutaraldehyde (pH=7.2) induced SH groups in the tissue (even at 0.1% W/V for 5 min) thereby enhancing the Nothing dehydrogenase reaction. 3. Preextraction of lipids with acetone for 20 min at -30 degree C caused no loss of activity and was an inevitable step if a reliable activity pattern had to be achieved (e.g. in interstitial cells). 4. No diffusion of enzyme was noticed within 30 min of preincubation in phosphate buffer (0.2 M, pH=7.2) at 20 degree C. 5. By using the double-section incubation method no diffusion of 3beta-HSD or rediffusion of NADH or PMSH could be noticed withn 45 min of incubation, provided that low concentrations of NAD (0.1 mg/ml) and PMS (0.003 mg/ml) were balanced against the concentration of Nitro BT (0.5 mg/ml) or Tetranitro BT (1.0mg/ml). 6. The utlity of different inhibitors of alkaline phosphomonoesterase was tested and discussed. 7. By inhibiting alkaline phosphomonoesterase with 0.1 mM of L-p-bromotetramisole or 16 mM of beta-glycerophosphate, 3beta-HSD was shown to be exclusively NAD-linked. 8. Levamisole was a potent inhibitor of NADH-tetrazolium reductase as well as 3 beta-HSD, but not of NADPH-tetrazolium reductase. 9. 3beta-HSD possess SH groups requisite for the activity as this enzyme was totally inhibited by N-ethyl maleimide. 10. Whether %alcohol% dehydrogenases may use steroids as substrate is discussed; It is concluded that preextraction (by acetone) and/or the use of an inhibitor of %alcohol% dehydrogenase (1,10-phenanthroline) has to be performed. 11. Propylene glycol was a poor solvent for all substrates and was itself an excellent substrate for %alcohol% dehydrogenase. 12. Specifications for the ideal solvent of steroid substrates in the histochemical practice are proposed. %DMSO% showed to be promising as a steroid solvent (e.g. extraction of formazans was considerably lower as compared to DMF). 13. The utilization of substrates was descending in the following order (using 1 mM and 0.1 ml/ml of either DMF or %DMSO%): epiandrosterone, methandriol, dehydroepiandrosterone and pregnenolone. 14. If %DMSO% was used as solvent for pregnenolone (but not for the other substrates tested) an evident increase of activity was recorded as compared to DMF.

Tags: Animal; Female

Descriptors: *Hydroxysteroid Dehydrogenases--Analysis--AN; *Ovary --Enzymology--EN; *Progesterone Reductase--Analysis--AN; Alcohol Oxidoreductases--Analysis--AN; Alkaline Phosphatase--Analysis--AN; Dimethyl Sulfoxide; Dimethylformamide; Estrus; %Fixatives%; Formazans; Histocytochemistry; NADH Tetrazolium Reductase--Analysis--AN; Pregnancy; Rats

4/5/1 (Item 1 from file: 50)
DIALOG(R)File 50:CAB Abstracts
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02068494 CAB Accession Number: 890853510

The effect of protease inhibitors on *Eimeria vermiformis* invasion of cultured cells.

Adams, J. H.; Bushell, G. R.

Lab. Parasit. Dis., NIH, Building 5, Room 112, Bethesda, MD 20892, USA.

International Journal for Parasitology vol. 18 (5): p.683-685

Publication Year: 1988

ISSN: 0020-7519

Language: English

Document Type: Journal article

An in vitro assay was established to study the effects of protease inhibitors on *E. vermiformis* sporozoite invasion of cultured cells (Madin-Darby bovine kidney (MDBK) and pig kidney (PK-15)). Sporozoites in 1 ml aliquots were incubated for 10 min with a protease inhibitor (50 micro g/ml of antipain, leupeptin, chymostatin, N-p-tosyl-L-lysine chloromethyl %ketone% (TLCK), N-tosyl-L-phenylalanine chloromethyl %ketone% (TPCK), pepstatin, or 5, 1, 0.5 or 0.05 mM phenylmethyl sulfonyl fluoride (PMSF)), and inoculated into cell cultures. Sporozoites incubated in 0.5% dimethyl sulfoxide (%DMSO%) were used as controls. 4 h after sporozoite inoculation %cell% cultures were %fixed% and processed for microscopical examination. The number of intracellular sporozoites/1000 cells was counted for each treatment group and compared as a percentage of controls. Sporozoite invasion of cultured cells was significantly inhibited by 5 mM PMSF but not at lower concentrations nor with other protease inhibitors assayed. The results suggest that specific enzyme activity is associated with the invasion of host cells by coccidian sporozoites. 8 ref.

DESCRIPTORS: host parasite relationships; in vitro; PROTEINASE INHIBITORS
; parasites

ORGANISM DESCRIPTORS: Apicomplexa; *Eimeria vermiformis*; protozoa

BROADER TERMS: Protozoa; invertebrates; animals; *Eimeria*; Eimeriidae;
Eucoccidiorida; Apicomplexa

CABICODES: Parasites, Vectors, Pathogens & Biogenic Diseases of Animals
(LL820); Medical & Veterinary Protozoology Records (Discontinued)
(TT200)

13/3/53 (Item 50 from file: 332)
DIALOG(R)File 332:Material Safety Data Sheets - OHS
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00009559
OHS/MDL Record Number : OHS40054

SECTION 1 - CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

MDL Information Systems, Inc. FOR EMERGENCY SOURCE INFORMATION
14600 Catalina Street CONTACT: 1-615-366-2000 in USA
San Leandro CA 94577
1-800-635-0064 (Toll Free) or
1-510-895-1313

EU Number(EINICS) : 203-473-3

SUBSTANCE: FISHER FRESH CONCENTRATE

TRADE NAME/SYNONYM(S): OHS40054

CREATION DATE: 19850806 REVISED: 19990916

SECTION 2 - COMPOSITION, INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

- 1) Component Substance: ETHYLENE GLYCOL
Component Percent: 27.6 %
CAS Registry Number: 107-21-1
- 2) Component Substance: FORMALDEHYDE SOLUTION
Component Percent: 25.7 %
CAS Registry Number: 50-00-0
- 3) Component Substance: METHYL ALCOHOL
Component Percent: 8.5 %
CAS Registry Number: 67-56-1
- 4) Component Substance: ODOR MASK
Component Percent: 2.8 %
CAS Registry Number: Not assigned.
- 5) Component Substance: WATER
Component Percent: 35.4 %
CAS Registry Number: 7732-18-5

SECTION 9 - PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

DESCRIPTION: PHYSICAL STATE: liquid

APPEARANCE: clear
COLOR: yellow
ODOR: sweet odor
BOILING POINT: 208 F (98 C)
MELTING POINT: 55 F (13 C)
SPECIFIC GRAVITY: 1.02
pH: Not available
VAPOR PRESSURE: Not available
VAPOR DENSITY: Not available
VOLATILITY: Not available
EVAPORATION RATE: >1 (ether=1)
ODOR THRESHHOLD: Not available
WATER SOLUBILITY: soluble

MDL Information Systems, Inc.
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FOR EMERGENCY SOURCE INFORMATION
CONTACT: 1-615-366-2000 in USA

EU Number(EINICS) : 200-659-6

SUBSTANCE: GILL MODIFIED PAPANICOLAOU

TRADE NAME/SYNONYM(S): CS-405; OHS41074

CREATION DATE: 19860613 REVISED: 19991207

SECTION 2 - COMPOSITION, INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

- 1) Component Substance: METHYL ALCOHOL
Component Percent: 29.0 %
CAS Registry Number: 67-56-1
- 2) Component Substance: ETHYL ALCOHOL
Component Percent: 48.0 %
CAS Registry Number: 64-17-5
- 3) Component Substance: ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL
Component Percent: 2.9 %
CAS Registry Number: 67-63-0
- 4) Component Substance: ACETIC ACID
Component Percent: 2.2 %
CAS Registry Number: 64-19-7
- 5) Component Substance: ETHYLENE GLYCOL
Component Percent: 9.3 %
CAS Registry Number: 107-21-1
- 6) Component Substance: PHOSPHOTUNGSTIC ACID
Component Percent: 0.5 %
CAS Registry Number: 12067-99-1
- 7) Component Substance: LIGHT GREEN SF, YELLOWISH
Component Percent: 0.04 %
CAS Registry Number: 5141-20-8
- 8) Component Substance: EOSIN Y
Component Percent: 0.5 %
CAS Registry Number: 17372-87-1
- 9) Component Substance: WATER
Component Percent: 7.8 %
CAS Registry Number: 7732-18-5

SECTION 9 - PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

DESCRIPTION: PHYSICAL STATE: liquid

ODOR: Not available

BOILING POINT: >147 F (>64 C)

MELTING POINT: Not available

SPECIFIC GRAVITY: Not available

pH: Not available

VAPOR PRESSURE: Not available

VAPOR DENSITY: Not available

VOLATILITY: Not available

EVAPORATION RATE: Not available

ODOR THRESHHOLD: Not available

WATER SOLUBILITY: soluble

13/3/53 (Item 50 from file: 332)
DIALOG(R) File 332:Material Safety Data Sheets - OHS
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00009559

OHS/MDL Record Number : OHS40054

SECTION 1 - CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

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13/3/52 (Item 49 from file: 332)
DIALOG(R) File 332: Material Safety Data Sheets - OHS
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00009765
OHS/MDL Record Number : OHS41074

SECTION 1 - CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

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1-510-895-1313

FOR EMERGENCY SOURCE INFORMATION
CONTACT: 1-615-366-2000 in USA

EU Number(EINICS) : 200-659-6

SUBSTANCE: GILL MODIFIED PAPANICOLAOU

TRADE NAME/SYNONYM(S): CS-405; OHS41074

CREATION DATE: 19860613 REVISED: 19991207

SECTION 2 - COMPOSITION, INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

- | | |
|-------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1) Component Substance: | METHYL ALCOHOL |
| Component Percent: | 29.0 % |
| CAS Registry Number: | 67-56-1 |
| 2) Component Substance: | ETHYL ALCOHOL |
| Component Percent: | 48.0 % |
| CAS Registry Number: | 64-17-5 |
| 3) Component Substance: | ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL |
| Component Percent: | 2.9 % |
| CAS Registry Number: | 67-63-0 |
| 4) Component Substance: | ACETIC ACID |
| Component Percent: | 2.2 % |
| CAS Registry Number: | 64-19-7 |
| 5) Component Substance: | ETHYLENE GLYCOL |
| Component Percent: | 9.3 % |
| CAS Registry Number: | 107-21-1 |
| 6) Component Substance: | PHOSPHOTUNGSTIC ACID |
| Component Percent: | 0.5 % |
| CAS Registry Number: | 12067-99-1 |
| 7) Component Substance: | LIGHT GREEN SF, YELLOWISH |
| Component Percent: | 0.04 % |
| CAS Registry Number: | 5141-20-8 |
| 8) Component Substance: | EOSIN Y |
| Component Percent: | 0.5 % |
| CAS Registry Number: | 17372-87-1 |
| 9) Component Substance: | WATER |
| Component Percent: | 7.8 % |
| CAS Registry Number: | 7732-18-5 |

SECTION 9 - PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

DESCRIPTION: PHYSICAL STATE: liquid
ODOR: Not available
BOILING POINT: >147 F (>64 C)
MELTING POINT: Not available

SPECIFIC GRAVITY: Not available
pH: Not available
VAPOR PRESSURE: Not available
VAPOR DENSITY: Not available
VOLATILITY: Not available
EVAPORATION RATE: Not available
ODOR THRESHHOLD: Not available
WATER SOLUBILITY: soluble

13/3/51 (Item 48 from file: 332)
DIALOG(R)File 332:Material Safety Data Sheets - OHS
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00016098
OHS/MDL Record Number : OHS86294

SECTION 1 - CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

MDL Information Systems, Inc.
14600 Catalina Street
San Leandro CA 94577
1-800-635-0064 (Toll Free) or
1-510-895-1313

FOR EMERGENCY SOURCE INFORMATION
CONTACT: 1-615-366-2000 in USA

EU Number(EINICS) : 200-661-7

SUBSTANCE: HIL-PHENE

TRADE NAME/SYNONYM(S): DISINFECTANT CLEANER; OHS86294

CREATION DATE: 19870513 REVISED: 19990916

SECTION 2 - COMPOSITION, INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

- 1) Component Substance: ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL
Component Percent: 3.0 %
CAS Registry Number: 67-63-0
- 2) Component Substance: ETHYLENE GLYCOL
Component Percent: 5.0 %
CAS Registry Number: 107-21-1
- 3) Component Substance: SODIUM HYDROXIDE
Component Percent: 3.3 %
CAS Registry Number: 1310-73-2
- 4) Component Substance: ANIONIC SURFACTANTS
Component Percent: <67 %
CAS Registry Number: Not assigned.
- 5) Component Substance: ORTHO-PHENYLPHENOL
Component Percent: 11.0 %
CAS Registry Number: 90-43-7
- 6) Component Substance: P-BENZYLPHENOL
Component Percent: 6.0 %
CAS Registry Number: 101-53-1
- 7) Component Substance: 4-TERT-AMYLPHENOL
Component Percent: 4.0 %
CAS Registry Number: 80-46-6

SECTION 9 - PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

DESCRIPTION: PHYSICAL STATE: liquid
COLOR: yellow
ODOR: citrus odor
BOILING POINT: >212 F (>100 C)
MELTING POINT: Not available
SPECIFIC GRAVITY: 1.04
pH: 12.5
VAPOR PRESSURE: Not available
VAPOR DENSITY: <1
VOLATILITY: 80%

EVAPORATION RATE: <1 (ether=1)
ODOR THRESHHOLD: Not available
WATER SOLUBILITY: Not available

13/3/1 (Item 1 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5:Biosis Previews(R)
(c) 2000 BIOSIS. All rts. reserv.

02658375 BIOSIS NO.: 000067046440
EFFECTS OF ACETIC GLYCOL %FIXATION% ON CHROMOSOMES
AUTHOR: CLAPHAM L
AUTHOR ADDRESS: DEP. GENET. PLANT BREED., P.O.B. 7003, S-750 07 UPPSALA 7,
SWED.
JOURNAL: HEREDITAS 89 (1). 1978. 75-88.
FULL JOURNAL NAME: Hereditas
CODEN: HEREA
RECORD TYPE: Abstract
LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

13/3/2 (Item 2 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5:Biosis Previews(R)
(c) 2000 BIOSIS. All rts. reserv.

01513825 BIOSIS NO.: 000011013814
THE FEULGEN REACTION IN POLY VINYL %ALCOHOL% OR POLY %ETHYLENE% %GLYCOL%
SOLUTION %FIXATION% BY EXCLUDED VOLUME
AUTHOR: SCOTT J E
JOURNAL: J HISTOCHEM CYTOCHEM 22 (8). 1974 833-835
FULL JOURNAL NAME: Journal of Histochemistry and Cytochemistry
CODEN: JHCYA
RECORD TYPE: Citation

13/3/3 (Item 1 from file: 35)
DIALOG(R)File 35:DISSERTATION ABSTRACTS ONLINE
(c) 2000 UMI. All rts. reserv.

01567822 ORDER NO: AAD13-84071
EFFECTS OF CHEMICAL %FIXATION% ON PLANT AND FUNGAL %DNA%
Author: DOUGLAS, MICHAEL PATRICK
Degree: M.SC.
Year: 1997
Corporate Source/Institution: STATE UNIVERSITY OF NEW YORK COL. OF
ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE & FORESTRY (0213)
Source: VOLUME 35/04 of MASTERS ABSTRACTS.
PAGE 982. 99 PAGES

13/3/4 (Item 1 from file: 332)
DIALOG(R)File 332:Material Safety Data Sheets - OHS
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00057252
OHS/MDL Record Number : OHSLP112

SECTION 1 - CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

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1-510-895-1313

FOR EMERGENCY SOURCE INFORMATION
CONTACT: 1-615-366-2000 in USA

EU Number(EINICS) : 203-473-3

SUBSTANCE: ITEK MEGA RATE ETCH

TRADE NAME/SYNONYM(S): INV# 02758; OHSLP112

CREATION DATE: 19910130 REVISED: 19991207

SECTION 2 - COMPOSITION, INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

- 1) Component Substance: ETHYLENE GLYCOL
Component Percent: 30.0-40.0 %
CAS Registry Number: 107-21-1
2) Component Substance: N-PROPYL ALCOHOL 4.1
Component Percent: 1.0-10.0 %
CAS Registry Number: 71-23-8
3) Component Substance: WATER
Component Percent: 40.0-50.0 %
CAS Registry Number: 7732-18-5

SECTION 9 - PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

DESCRIPTION: PHYSICAL STATE: liquid
APPEARANCE: clear to opaque
ODOR: alcohol odor
BOILING POINT: Not available
MELTING POINT: Not available
SPECIFIC GRAVITY: 1.03
pH: 5.3
VAPOR PRESSURE: Not available
VAPOR DENSITY: Not available
VOLATILITY: >75%
EVAPORATION RATE: Not available
ODOR THRESHHOLD: Not available
WATER SOLUBILITY: soluble

13/3/5 (Item 2 from file: 332)
DIALOG(R)File 332:Material Safety Data Sheets - OHS
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00056781
OHS/MDL Record Number : OHSIZ632

SECTION 1 - CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

MDL Information Systems, Inc. FOR EMERGENCY SOURCE INFORMATION
14600 Catalina Street CONTACT: 1-615-366-2000 in USA
San Leandro CA 94577
1-800-635-0064 (Toll Free) or
1-510-895-1313

EU Number(EINICS) : 200-289-5

SUBSTANCE: BC-22 MULTI-COLOR INK CARTRIDGE

TRADE NAME/SYNONYM(S): BLACK; CYAN; MAGENTA; YELLOW; FOUR COLOR INK
CARTRIDGE FOR BJC-4200 & BJC-4550; OHSIZ632

CREATION DATE: 19970905 REVISED: 19990916

SECTION 2 - COMPOSITION, INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

- 1) Component Substance: GLYCERIN
Component Percent: 5-10 %
CAS Registry Number: 56-81-5
- 2) Component Substance: WATER SOLUBLE ORGANIC COMPOUND
Component Percent: 5-10 %
CAS Registry Number: Not assigned.
- 3) Component Substance: WATER SOLUBLE ORGANIC SOLVENT
Component Percent: 5-10 %
CAS Registry Number: Not assigned.
- 4) Component Substance: ETHYLENE GLYCOL
Component Percent: <10 %
CAS Registry Number: 107-21-1
- 5) Component Substance: ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL 1:2
Component Percent: <5 %
CAS Registry Number: 67-63-0
- 6) Component Substance: WATER
Component Percent: <90 %
CAS Registry Number: 7732-18-5

SECTION 9 - PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

DESCRIPTION: PHYSICAL STATE: liquid

COLOR: various colors

ODOR: faint odor

BOILING POINT: Not available

MELTING POINT: Not available

SPECIFIC GRAVITY: 1.04-1.08

pH: 8-10

VAPOR PRESSURE: Not available

VAPOR DENSITY: Not available

VOLATILITY: Not available

EVAPORATION RATE: Not available

ODOR THRESHOLD: Not available

WATER SOLUBILITY: miscible

13/3/6 (Item 3 from file: 332)

DIALOG(R) File 332: Material Safety Data Sheets - OHS

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00056095

OHS/MDL Record Number : OHSIY918

SECTION 1 - CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

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San Leandro CA 94577

1-800-635-0064 (Toll Free) or

1-510-895-1313

FOR EMERGENCY SOURCE INFORMATION

CONTACT: 1-615-366-2000 in USA

EU Number(EINICS) : 200-289-5

SUBSTANCE: BC-20 & BCI-21 BLACK INK CARTRIDGE

TRADE NAME/SYNONYM(S): OHSIY918

CREATION DATE: 19961120 REVISED: 19990916

SECTION 2 - COMPOSITION, INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

- 1) Component Substance: GLYCERIN
Component Percent: 5-10 %
CAS Registry Number: 56-81-5
- 2) Component Substance: ORGANIC COMPOUND

Component Percent: 5-10 %
CAS Registry Number: Not assigned.
3) Component Substance: ETHYLENE GLYCOL
Component Percent: <10 %
CAS Registry Number: 107-21-1
4) Component Substance: ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL 1:2
Component Percent: <5 %
CAS Registry Number: 67-63-0
5) Component Substance: WATER
Component Percent: 70-90 %
CAS Registry Number: 7732-18-5

SECTION 9 - PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

DESCRIPTION: PHYSICAL STATE: liquid

ODOR: Not available
BOILING POINT: Not available
MELTING POINT: Not available
SPECIFIC GRAVITY: 1.04
pH: 8-10
VAPOR PRESSURE: Not available
VAPOR DENSITY: Not available
VOLATILITY: Not available
EVAPORATION RATE: Not available
ODOR THRESHHOLD: Not available
WATER SOLUBILITY: miscible

13/3/7 (Item 4 from file: 332)
DIALOG(R)File 332:Material Safety Data Sheets - OHS
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00056015
OHS/MDL Record Number : OHSIY835

SECTION 1 - CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

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1-800-635-0064 (Toll Free) or
1-510-895-1313

FOR EMERGENCY SOURCE INFORMATION
CONTACT: 1-615-366-2000 in USA

EU Number (EINICS) : 200-289-5

SUBSTANCE: BC-11 BLACK INK CARTRIDGE

TRADE NAME/SYNONYM(S): OHSIY835

CREATION DATE: 19961101 REVISED: 19990916

SECTION 2 - COMPOSITION, INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

1) Component Substance: GLYCERIN
Component Percent: 5-10 %
CAS Registry Number: 56-81-5
2) Component Substance: ORGANIC COMPOUND
Component Percent: 5-10 %
CAS Registry Number: Not assigned.
3) Component Substance: ETHYLENE GLYCOL
Component Percent: <10 %
CAS Registry Number: 107-21-1
4) Component Substance: ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL 1:2
Component Percent: <5 %
CAS Registry Number: 67-63-0

5) Component Substance: WATER
Component Percent: 70-90 %
CAS Registry Number: 7732-18-5

SECTION 9 - PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

DESCRIPTION: PHYSICAL STATE: liquid
COLOR: black
ODOR: alcohol odor
BOILING POINT: Not available
MELTING POINT: Not available
SPECIFIC GRAVITY: 1.04
pH: 8-10
VAPOR PRESSURE: Not available
VAPOR DENSITY: Not available
VOLATILITY: Not available
EVAPORATION RATE: Not available
ODOR THRESHOLD: Not available
WATER SOLUBILITY: miscible

13/3/8 (Item 5 from file: 332)
DIALOG(R) File 332: Material Safety Data Sheets - OHS
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00056013
OHS/MDL Record Number : OHSIY833

SECTION 1 - CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

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1-510-895-1313

FOR EMERGENCY SOURCE INFORMATION
CONTACT: 1-615-366-2000 in USA

EU Number(EINICS) :ot assigned.

SUBSTANCE: BC-10 BLACK INK CARTRIDGE & BCI-10 CRG.

TRADE NAME/SYNONYM(S): BC-10 INK CARTRIDGE & BCI-10 CRG.; OHSIY833

CREATION DATE: 19961101 REVISED: 19990916

SECTION 2 - COMPOSITION, INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

- 1) Component Substance: ORGANIC COMPOUND
Component Percent: 5-10 %
CAS Registry Number: Not assigned.
- 2) Component Substance: GLYCERIN
Component Percent: 5-10 %
CAS Registry Number: 56-81-5
- 3) Component Substance: ETHYLENE GLYCOL
Component Percent: <10 %
CAS Registry Number: 107-21-1
- 4) Component Substance: ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL
Component Percent: <5 %
CAS Registry Number: 67-63-0
- 5) Component Substance: WATER
Component Percent: 70-90 %
CAS Registry Number: 7732-18-5

1:2

SECTION 9 - PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

DESCRIPTION: PHYSICAL STATE: liquid

COLOR: black
ODOR: alcohol odor
BOILING POINT: Not available
MELTING POINT: Not available
SPECIFIC GRAVITY: 1.04
pH: 8-10
VAPOR PRESSURE: Not available
VAPOR DENSITY: Not available
VOLATILITY: Not available
EVAPORATION RATE: ether=1
ODOR THRESHHOLD: Not available
WATER SOLUBILITY: miscible

13/3/9 (Item 6 from file: 332)
DIALOG(R)File 332:Material Safety Data Sheets - OHS
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00055482
OHS/MDL Record Number : OHSIY241

SECTION 1 - CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

MDL Information Systems, Inc.
14600 Catalina Street
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1-510-895-1313

FOR EMERGENCY SOURCE INFORMATION
CONTACT: 1-615-366-2000 in USA

EU Number(EINICS) : 236-675-5

SUBSTANCE: DTM ACRYLIC GLOSS ENAMEL

TRADE NAME/SYNONYM(S): DTM ACRYLIC GLOSS COATINGS SERIES; B66W101 PURE
WHITE; B66W102 MIDTONE BASE; B66W103 DEEPTONE BASE; B66T104 ULTRADEEP
BASE; B66B11 BLACK; B66E39SAFETY ORANGE; B66R38 SAFETY RED; B66W100 ULTRA
WHITE; B66Y37 SAFTEY YELLOW; OHSIY241

CREATION DATE: 19960424 REVISED: 19991207

SECTION 2 - COMPOSITION, INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

- | | |
|-------------------------|------------------------------------|
| 1) Component Substance: | TITANIUM DIOXIDE |
| Component Percent: | 2-26 % |
| CAS Registry Number: | 13463-67-7 |
| 2) Component Substance: | DIETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER |
| Component Percent: | 2-5 % |
| CAS Registry Number: | 111-77-3 |
| 3) Component Substance: | ETHYLENE GLYCOL |
| Component Percent: | 0-4 % |
| CAS Registry Number: | 107-21-1 |
| 4) Component Substance: | DIETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER |
| Component Percent: | 0-3 % |
| CAS Registry Number: | 112-34-5 |
| 5) Component Substance: | OXO-ALCOHOL ACETIC ACID ESTER |
| Component Percent: | 2-3 % |
| CAS Registry Number: | 108419-35-8 |
| 6) Component Substance: | ETHOXYLATED NONYLPHENOL |
| Component Percent: | 0-1 % |
| CAS Registry Number: | 9016-45-9 |
| 7) Component Substance: | CARBON BLACK |
| Component Percent: | 0-1 % |
| CAS Registry Number: | 1333-86-4 |
| 8) Component Substance: | PIGMENTS |
| Component Percent: | >1 % |

CAS Registry Number: Not assigned.
9) Component Substance: RESINS
Component Percent: >1 %
CAS Registry Number: Not assigned.
10) Component Substance: WATER
Component Percent: 39.8-56.5 %
CAS Registry Number: 7732-18-5

SECTION 9 - PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

DESCRIPTION: PHYSICAL STATE: liquid
ODOR: Not available
BOILING POINT: 212-545 F (100-285 C)
MELTING POINT: Not available
SPECIFIC GRAVITY: 1.02-1.38
pH: 9.0-9.5
VAPOR PRESSURE: Not available
VAPOR DENSITY: >1
VOLATILITY: 54-79%
EVAPORATION RATE: slower than ether
ODOR THRESHHOLD: Not available
WATER SOLUBILITY: Not available

13/3/10 (Item 7 from file: 332)
DIALOG(R)File 332:Material Safety Data Sheets - OHS
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00055347

OHS/MDL Record Number : OHSIY084

SECTION 1 - CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

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San Leandro CA 94577
1-800-635-0064 (Toll Free) or
1-510-895-1313

EU Number(EINICS) :ot assigned.

SUBSTANCE: WS LIQUID FLUX

TRADE NAME/SYNONYM(S): SCM METAL, LIQUID FLUX, FLUX PASTE; OHSIY084

CREATION DATE: 19960212 REVISED: 19990916

SECTION 2 - COMPOSITION, INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

1) Component Substance: NON-HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE
Component Percent: 42-45.9 %
CAS Registry Number: Not assigned.
2) Component Substance: ETHYLENE GLYCOL
Component Percent: 23 %
CAS Registry Number: 107-21-1
3) Component Substance: ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL
Component Percent: 21 %
CAS Registry Number: 67-63-0
4) Component Substance: GLYCERIN
Component Percent: 10-12 %
CAS Registry Number: 56-81-5
5) Component Substance: TRIETHANOLAMINE
Component Percent: 0.1-2.0 %
CAS Registry Number: 102-71-6

SECTION 9 - PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

DESCRIPTION: PHYSICAL STATE: liquid

COLOR: colorless to yellow

ODOR: pleasant odor

BOILING POINT: Not available

MELTING POINT: Not available

SPECIFIC GRAVITY: 0.96

pH: Not available

VAPOR PRESSURE: low

VAPOR DENSITY: 3

VOLATILITY: 70%

EVAPORATION RATE: Not available

ODOR THRESHHOLD: Not available

WATER SOLUBILITY: soluble

13/3/11 (Item 8 from file: 332)

DIALOG(R)File 332:Material Safety Data Sheets - OHS

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00055217

OHS/MDL Record Number : OHSIX932

SECTION 1 - CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

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San Leandro CA 94577

1-800-635-0064 (Toll Free) or

1-510-895-1313

FOR EMERGENCY SOURCE INFORMATION

CONTACT: 1-615-366-2000 in USA

EU Number(EINICS) : 207-439-9

SUBSTANCE: WHITE SETFAST(R) TRAFFIC MARKING PAINT (WATERBORNE)

TRADE NAME/SYNONYM(S): WHITE SETFAST TRAFFIC MARKING PAINT (WATERBORNE); TM
226; TM-286; TM2116; OHSIX932

CREATION DATE: 19951116 REVISED: 19991207

SECTION 2 - COMPOSITION, INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

- 1) Component Substance: CALCIUM CARBONATE
Component Percent: 27-50 %
CAS Registry Number: 471-34-1
- 2) Component Substance: TALC, NON-ASBESTOS FORM
Component Percent: 0-19 %
CAS Registry Number: 14807-96-6
- 3) Component Substance: TITANIUM DIOXIDE
Component Percent: 4-7 %
CAS Registry Number: 13463-67-7
- 4) Component Substance: METHYL ALCOHOL 3'1
Component Percent: 3-6 %
CAS Registry Number: 67-56-1
- 5) Component Substance: KAOLIN
Component Percent: 0-2 %
CAS Registry Number: 1332-58-7
- 6) Component Substance: DIETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER
Component Percent: 1-2 %
CAS Registry Number: 112-34-5
- 7) Component Substance: ETHYLENE GLYCOL
Component Percent: 0-1 %
CAS Registry Number: 107-21-1
- 8) Component Substance: NON-HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE

Component Percent: 0-28 %
CAS Registry Number: Not assigned.

SECTION 9 - PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

DESCRIPTION: PHYSICAL STATE: liquid
ODOR: Not available
BOILING POINT: 147-448 F (64-231 C)
MELTING POINT: Not available
SPECIFIC GRAVITY: 1.45-1.68
pH: Not available
VAPOR PRESSURE: Not available
VAPOR DENSITY: >1
VOLATILITY: 39-51%
EVAPORATION RATE: slower than ether
ODOR THRESHHOLD: Not available
WATER SOLUBILITY: Not available

13/3/12 (Item 9 from file: 332)
DIALOG(R)File 332:Material Safety Data Sheets - OHS
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00053958
OHS/MDL Record Number : OHSIW435

SECTION 1 - CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

MDL Information Systems, Inc.
14600 Catalina Street
San Leandro CA 94577
1-800-635-0064 (Toll Free) or
1-510-895-1313

FOR EMERGENCY SOURCE INFORMATION
CONTACT: 1-615-366-2000 in USA

EU Number(EINICS) :ot assigned.

SUBSTANCE: REVITOL

TRADE NAME/SYNONYM(S): OHSIW435

CREATION DATE: 19940708 REVISED: 19991207

SECTION 2 - COMPOSITION, INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

- | | |
|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1) Component Substance: | NON-HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE |
| Component Percent: | 89 % |
| CAS Registry Number: | Not assigned. |
| 2) Component Substance: | ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL |
| Component Percent: | 5 % |
| CAS Registry Number: | 67-63-0 |
| 3) Component Substance: | BUTYL CELLOSOLVE |
| Component Percent: | 4 % |
| CAS Registry Number: | 111-76-2 |
| 4) Component Substance: | ETHYLENE GLYCOL |
| Component Percent: | 2 % |
| CAS Registry Number: | 107-21-1 |

5:2

SECTION 9 - PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

DESCRIPTION: PHYSICAL STATE: liquid
COLOR: yellow
ODOR: faint odor
BOILING POINT: >212 F (>100 C)
MELTING POINT: Not available
SPECIFIC GRAVITY: 1.0

pH: Not available
VAPOR PRESSURE: Not available
VAPOR DENSITY: Not available
VOLATILITY: Not available
EVAPORATION RATE: slower than ether
ODOR THRESHHOLD: Not available
WATER SOLUBILITY: 60%

13/3/13 (Item 10 from file: 332)
DIALOG(R)File 332:Material Safety Data Sheets - OHS
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00053784
OHS/MDL Record Number : OHSIW234

SECTION 1 - CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

MDL Information Systems, Inc. FOR EMERGENCY SOURCE INFORMATION
14600 Catalina Street CONTACT: 1-615-366-2000 in USA
San Leandro CA 94577
1-800-635-0064 (Toll Free) or
1-510-895-1313

EU Number(EINICS) :ot assigned.

SUBSTANCE: HENRY SUPER VINYL FLOOR COVERING ADHESIVE

TRADE NAME/SYNONYM(S): SUPER VINYL FLOOR COVERING ADHESIVE; OHSIW234

CREATION DATE: 19940401 REVISED: 19991207

SECTION 2 - COMPOSITION, INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

- | | |
|-------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1) Component Substance: | NON-HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE |
| Component Percent: | 56-61 % |
| CAS Registry Number: | Not assigned. |
| 2) Component Substance: | TOLUENE |
| Component Percent: | 5 % |
| CAS Registry Number: | 108-88-3 |
| 3) Component Substance: | METHYL ALCOHOL |
| Component Percent: | 4 % |
| CAS Registry Number: | 67-56-1 |
| 4) Component Substance: | HYDROTREATED LIGHT DISTILLATE |
| Component Percent: | 3 % |
| CAS Registry Number: | 64742-47-8 |
| 5) Component Substance: | ETHYLENE GLYCOL |
| Component Percent: | 1 % |
| CAS Registry Number: | 107-21-1 |
| 6) Component Substance: | 2-ETHOXYETHANOL |
| Component Percent: | 1 % |
| CAS Registry Number: | 110-80-5 |
| 7) Component Substance: | WATER |
| Component Percent: | 25-30 % |
| CAS Registry Number: | 7732-18-5 |

4:1:1

SECTION 9 - PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

DESCRIPTION: PHYSICAL STATE: liquid
ODOR: Not available
BOILING POINT: 200-241 F (93.3-116 C)
MELTING POINT: Not available
SPECIFIC GRAVITY: Not available
pH: Not available
VAPOR PRESSURE: Not available

VAPOR DENSITY: >1
VOLATILITY: 40-45%
EVAPORATION RATE: slower than ether
ODOR THRESHOLD: Not available
WATER SOLUBILITY: Not available

13/3/14 (Item 11 from file: 332)
DIALOG(R)File 332:Material Safety Data Sheets - OHS
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00052876
OHS/MDL Record Number : OHSIV155

SECTION 1 - CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

MDL Information Systems, Inc. FOR EMERGENCY SOURCE INFORMATION
14600 Catalina Street CONTACT: 1-615-366-2000 in USA
San Leandro CA 94577
1-800-635-0064 (Toll Free) or
1-510-895-1313

EU Number(EINICS) :ot assigned.

SUBSTANCE: C-16 VINYL ADHESIVE

TRADE NAME/SYNONYM(S): OHSIV155

CREATION DATE: 19930505 REVISED: 19991207

SECTION 2 - COMPOSITION, INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

- | | |
|-------------------------|----------------------------|
| 1) Component Substance: | NON-HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE |
| Component Percent: | 41-46 % |
| CAS Registry Number: | Not assigned. |
| 2) Component Substance: | TOLUENE |
| Component Percent: | 5 % |
| CAS Registry Number: | 108-88-3 |
| 3) Component Substance: | METHYL ALCOHOL |
| Component Percent: | 4 % |
| CAS Registry Number: | 67-56-1 |
| 4) Component Substance: | HYDROTREATED HEAVY NAPHTHA |
| Component Percent: | 3 % |
| CAS Registry Number: | 64742-48-9 |
| 5) Component Substance: | ETHYLENE GLYCOL |
| Component Percent: | 1 % |
| CAS Registry Number: | 107-21-1 |
| 6) Component Substance: | 2-ETHOXYETHANOL |
| Component Percent: | 1 % |
| CAS Registry Number: | 110-80-5 |
| 7) Component Substance: | WATER |
| Component Percent: | 40-45 % |
| CAS Registry Number: | 7732-18-5 |

SECTION 9 - PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

DESCRIPTION: PHYSICAL STATE: liquid
COLOR: off-white
PHYSICAL FORM: paste
ODOR: sweet odor
BOILING POINT: 200-241 F (93.3-116 C)
MELTING POINT: Not available
SPECIFIC GRAVITY: 1.2
pH: Not available
VAPOR PRESSURE: Not available

VAPOR DENSITY: >1
VOLATILITY: 50-55%
EVAPORATION RATE: >1 (butyl acetate=1)
ODOR THRESHHOLD: Not available
WATER SOLUBILITY: Not available

13/3/15 (Item 12 from file: 332)
DIALOG(R)File 332:Material Safety Data Sheets - OHS
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00050344
OHS/MDL Record Number : OHSIH488

SECTION 1 - CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

MDL Information Systems, Inc. FOR EMERGENCY SOURCE INFORMATION
14600 Catalina Street CONTACT: 1-615-366-2000 in USA
San Leandro CA 94577
1-800-635-0064 (Toll Free) or
1-510-895-1313

EU Number(EINICS) : 203-473-3

SUBSTANCE: MICROID DIAMOND EXTENDER

TRADE NAME/SYNONYM(S): P/N: 811-001; P/N: 811-002; P/N: 811-003; P/N:
811-004; OHSIH488

CREATION DATE: 19940318 REVISED: 19991207

SECTION 2 - COMPOSITION, INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

- | | |
|-------------------------|------------------|
| 1) Component Substance: | ETHYLENE GLYCOL |
| Component Percent: | 70-100 % |
| CAS Registry Number: | 107-21-1 |
| 2) Component Substance: | BUTYL CELLOSOLVE |
| Component Percent: | 0-20 % |
| CAS Registry Number: | 111-76-2 |
| 3) Component Substance: | METHYL ALCOHOL |
| Component Percent: | 0-20 % |
| CAS Registry Number: | 67-56-1 |
| 4) Component Substance: | ACETALDEHYDE |
| Component Percent: | <0.1 % |
| CAS Registry Number: | 75-07-0 |
| 5) Component Substance: | 1,4-DIOXANE |
| Component Percent: | <0.1 % |
| CAS Registry Number: | 123-91-1 |

SECTION 9 - PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

DESCRIPTION: PHYSICAL STATE: liquid
COLOR: red
ODOR: distinct odor
BOILING POINT: 284 F (140 C)
MELTING POINT: 9 F (-13 C)
SPECIFIC GRAVITY: 1.10
pH: Not available
VAPOR PRESSURE: 0.1 mmHg @ 20 C
VAPOR DENSITY: 2.1
VOLATILITY: 100%
EVAPORATION RATE: 0.02 (butyl acetate=1)
ODOR THRESHHOLD: Not available
WATER SOLUBILITY: soluble

13/5/3 (Item 1 from file: 35)
DIALOG(R)File 35:DISSERTATION ABSTRACTS ONLINE
(c) 2000 UMI. All rts. reserv.

01567822 ORDER NO: AAD13-84071
EFFECTS OF CHEMICAL %FIXATION% ON PLANT AND FUNGAL %DNA%
Author: DOUGLAS, MICHAEL PATRICK
Degree: M.SC.
Year: 1997
Corporate Source/Institution: STATE UNIVERSITY OF NEW YORK COL. OF
ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE & FORESTRY (0213)
Major Professor: SCOTT O. ROGERS
Source: VOLUME 35/04 of MASTERS ABSTRACTS.
PAGE 982. 99 PAGES
Descriptors: BIOLOGY, MOLECULAR ; BIOLOGY, CELL ; BIOLOGY, ANATOMY
Descriptor Codes: 0307; 0379; 0287

This study investigates the hypothesis that chemical preservation of tissue causes mutations in %DNA%. These change the topology of cladistic trees. Tissues from a variety of plants and fungi were treated with FAA (formalin-acetic acid-%alcohol%), glutaraldehyde, formalin, Salt-EDTA-%DMSO%, and Lavdowsky's fluid. A 250 base pair portion of the 18S nuclear ribosomal %DNA% was successfully amplified by the polymerase chain reaction (PCR) and sequenced. %DNA% could not be amplified by PCR from formalin %fixed% tissue. The frequency of mutation was statistically greater in %DNA% from tissues %fixed% in FAA at pH 3.0, as compared to fresh tissues. Other treatments resulted in no increases in mutation. Phenetic and maximum parsimony analysis grouped many FAA pH 3.0 treated tissues, independent of species. This indicates tissue %fixation% with FAA at pH 3.0 is especially destructive to cladistic and parsimony analysis. The results indicate using buffered-neutral glutaraldehyde minimizes mutation to %DNA%, while keeping cells intact for further molecular studies.

13/5/2 (Item 2 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5:Biosis Previews(R)
(c) 2000 BIOSIS. All rts. reserv.

01513825 BIOSIS NO.: 000011013814
THE FEULGEN REACTION IN POLY VINYL %ALCOHOL% OR POLY %ETHYLENE% %GLYCOL%
SOLUTION %FIXATION% BY EXCLUDED VOLUME
AUTHOR: SCOTT J E
JOURNAL: J HISTOCHEM CYTOCHEM 22 (8). 1974 833-835
FULL JOURNAL NAME: Journal of Histochemistry and Cytochemistry
CODEN: JHCYA
RECORD TYPE: Citation
DESCRIPTORS: LETTER HUMAN LIVER %DNA%
CONCEPT CODES:
01056 Microscopy Techniques-Histology and Histochemistry
02508 Cytology and Cytochemistry-Human
10052 Biochemical Methods-Nucleic Acids, Purines and Pyrimidines
10060 Biochemical Studies-General
14004 Digestive System-Physiology and Biochemistry
04500 Mathematical Biology and Statistical Methods
10062 Biochemical Studies-Nucleic Acids, Purines and Pyrimidines
11108 Anatomy and Histology, General and Comparative-Microscopic and
Ultramicroscopic Anatomy
12100 Movement (1971-)
BIOSYSTEMATIC CODES:
86215 Hominidae
BIOSYSTEMATIC CLASSIFICATION (SUPER TAXA):
Animals

13/5/1 (Item 1 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5:Biosis Previews(R)
(c) 2000 BIOSIS. All rts. reserv.

02658375 BIOSIS NO.: 000067046440
EFFECTS OF ACETIC GLYCOL %FIXATION% ON CHROMOSOMES
AUTHOR: CLAPHAM L
AUTHOR ADDRESS: DEP. GENET. PLANT BREED., P.O.B. 7003, S-750 07 UPPSALA 7,
SWED.
JOURNAL: HEREDITAS 89 (1). 1978. 75-88.
FULL JOURNAL NAME: Hereditas
CODEN: HEREA
RECORD TYPE: Abstract
LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

ABSTRACT: After %fixation% with %ethylene% %glycol%, acetic acid and water, 1:1:1, the kinetochore can be studied with the light microscope. In unstained material, when phase contrast optics is used, the kinethochores stand out as dense granules against the more transparent chromosome bodies. Comparative experiments with different kinds of %fixation% show that the chromosomes swell more in acetic glycol than in conventional types of %fixative%, such as acetic %alcohol%. Although the acetic glycol-treated chromosomes to some extent contract again, when subjected to various post-treatments, they remain more transparent than after other %fixations%. Kinetochores, as well as chromosome arms, show a normal Feulgen reaction for %DNA% after treatment with acetic glycol. Histones were extracted from the chromosomes during the %fixation%, however, as indicated by reduced fluorescence with 7-chloro-4-nitrobenzo-2-oxa-1,3-diazole. To facilitate the separation of histones from %DNA%, a modified %fixative% with Mg salt added was tested. This was very successful for the differential staining with crystal violet kinetochores in smeared microspores. The changed density relations within the chromosome after acetic glycol %fixation% are due to swelling of chromatin and extraction of histones. The kinetochore is more resistant towards swelling and extraction. The experimental material was Tradescantia.

DESCRIPTORS: TRADESCANTIA KINETOCHORE %DNA% HISTONES PHASE CONTRAST OPTICS
FEULGEN REACTION MAGNESIUM SALT REDUCED FLUORESCENCE
CONCEPT CODES:

01054 Microscopy Techniques-Cytology and Cytochemistry
02502 Cytology and Cytochemistry-General
02504 Cytology and Cytochemistry-Plant
10062 Biochemical Studies-Nucleic Acids, Purines and Pyrimidines
01052 Microscopy Techniques-General and Special Techniques
10050 Biochemical Methods-General
10060 Biochemical Studies-General

Set	Items	Description
S1	150	((ALCOHOL OR KETONE) (S) (DMSO OR ETHYLENE()GLYCOL))AND (F-IX? OR PERSERV?)
S2	126	RD (unique items)
S3	5	S2 AND (ETHANOL OR METHANOL) AND DMSO
S4	1	S2 AND (CELL (2N) FIX?)
S5	0	S2 AND (DMSO (2N) CELL)
S6	0	S2 AND (CELLULAR()FIXATIVE)
S7	0	S2 AND (CLINICAL (2N) SAMPLE) AND FIX
S8	0	S2 AND (CLINICAL (2N) SAMPLE)
S9	0	S2 AND (CLINICAL()SPECIMEN)
S10	0	S2 AND (NUCLEIC()ACID)AND CLINICAL
S11	0	S2 AND (NUCLEIC()ACID)
S12	55	S2 AND DNA

22/5/1 (Item 1 from file: 155)
DIALOG(R)File 155:MEDLINE(R)
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09978576 99280484

Strand displacement amplification and homogeneous real-time detection incorporated in a second-generation %DNA% probe system, BDProbeTecET.

Little MC; Andrews J; Moore R; Bustos S; Jones L; Embres C; Durmowicz G; Harris J; Berger D; Yanson K; Rostkowski C; %Yursis D%; Price J; Fort T; Walters A; Collis M; Llorin O; Wood J; Failing F; O'Keefe C; Scrivens B; Pope B; Hansen T; Marino K; Williams K; et al

Becton Dickinson Microbiology Systems, 54 Loveton Circle, Sparks, MD 21152, USA. Michael C Little@ms.bd.com

Clin Chem (UNITED STATES) Jun 1999, 45 (6 Pt 1) p777-84, ISSN 0009-9147 Journal Code: DBZ

Languages: ENGLISH

Document type: JOURNAL ARTICLE

JOURNAL ANNOUNCEMENT: 9908

Subfile: INDEX MEDICUS

BACKGROUND: Amplified %DNA% probes provide powerful tools for the detection of infectious diseases, cancer, and genetic diseases. Commercially available amplification systems suffer from low throughput and require decontamination schemes, significant hands-on time, and specially trained laboratory staff. Our objective was to develop a %DNA% probe system to overcome these limitations. METHODS: We developed a %DNA% probe system, the BDProbeTecTMET, based on simultaneous strand displacement amplification and real-time fluorescence detection. The system uses sealed microwells to minimize the release of amplicons to the environment. To avoid the need for specially trained labor, the system uses a simple workflow with predispensed reagent devices; a programmable, expandable-spacing pipettor; and the 96-microwell format. Amplification and detection time was 1 h, with potential throughput up to 564 patient results per shift. We tested 122 total patient specimens obtained from a family practice clinic with the BD ProbeTecET and the Abbott LCx(R) amplified system for the detection of Chlamydia trachomatis and Neisseria gonorrhoeae. Results: Based on reportable results, the BDProbeTecET results for both organisms were 100% sensitive and 100% specific relative to the LCx. Conclusions: The BDProbeTecET is an easy-to-use, high-throughput, closed amplification system for the detection of nucleic acid from C. trachomatis and N. gonorrhoeae and other organisms.

Tags: Human

Descriptors: %DNA% Probes; *Gene Amplification; Chlamydia trachomatis --Genetics--GE; %DNA%, Bacterial--Analysis--AN; %DNA%, Bacterial--Urine --UR; Fluorescence; Neisseria gonorrhoeae--Genetics--GE; Reagent Kits, Diagnostic; Sensitivity and Specificity

CAS Registry No.: 0 (DNA Probes); 0 (DNA, Bacterial); 0 (Reagent

Set	Items	Description
S1	85291	FIXATIVE OR STABILIZATIO OR STABILIZE
S2	418495	S1 AND DMSO OR DIMETHYL?
S3	1176	S1 AND (DMSO OR DIMETHYL?)
S4	112	S3 AND (ALCOHOL OR METHANOL OR ETHANOL)
S5	88	RD (unique items)
S6	5	S5 AND (DMSO (10N) (ALCOHOL OR METHANOL OR ETHANOL))
S7	31	FIXATIVE AND REVIEW/TI
S8	0	S7 AND DMSO
S9	1	S7 AND DIMETHYL?
S10	262176	(IN())SITU OR INSITU) (3N) HYBRIDIZATION
S11	1176	S1 AND (DMSO OR DIMETHYL?)
S12	11599	S10 AND (METHANOL OR ETHANOL OR ALCOHOL OR FIX? OR STABILI- Z?)
S13	2	S12 AND S11
S14	112	S11 AND (METHANOL OR ETHANOL OR ALCOHOL)
S15	88	RD (unique items)
S16	13	S15 AND DMSO
S17	56	S10 AND DMSO
S18	2	S17 AND (ETHANOL OR METHANOL OR ALCOHOL)
S19	2	RD (unique items)
S20	2	S19 NOT S13
S21	0	S17 AND (DMSO (5N) FIX?)
S22	8	S17 AND (DMSO (S) (FIX? OR STABIL?))